OUR MEDICAL COLLEGE.

AN INSTITUTION THAT OUGHT TO BE

Its Condition, Prospects, Terms and Its Advantages to Southern Students of

The session of the Medical College of South Carolina for 1872-73 closed on Saturday last. The graduating students were: John Mayes, of Sumter, graduate of pharmacy; and F. S. Minus, George's Station, S. C.; J. M. Richardson, Anderson; Augustus W. Vidal, Charlestqn; U. S. Holton, Macon. Ga.; T. M. Legare, Charleston: James Middleton, Abbeville, graduates in medicine and surgery. Some of these had previously studied in Baltimore, Louisville, Ky, and Augusta, which places they abandoned for Charleston, regarding the advantages here as superior to those enjoyed in the cities named. The examination, which occupied one week, was rigid and thorough, and gave the graduates a highly creditable

At the conclusion of the examination on Saturday, the Hon. Henry D. Lesesne, president of the board of trustees of the college, addressed the graduates briefly, setting forth the requirements of medical practitioners and their relations to society. Mr. Lesesne then presented the graduates with their diplomas. THE SESTION JUST ENDED

was begun under disadvantages of a serious nature, but proved far more successful than the faculty had any reason to expect. The regular attendance comprised a list of over flity students from various parts of the South. The proportion of "first course students," or beginners, was unusually large, there being only seven students who entered the college upon their second course of studies, all of whom graduated on Saturday. It is expected that all of the first course students will return at the next session. Previous to the opening of the last session the charge for attending the whole course of lectures given during the matriculation, anatomical demonstration and graduation. In view of the impoverished condition of the Southern people the faculty determined to abolish the charge for teachers, and retain only the fees which were necessary for defraying the expenses of the session. They therefore announced in their annual circular, issued in September last, that the only charges which would be made during the fee, \$30. The effect of

THIS LIBERAL POLICY was manifested in the number of students who entered, and of whom many came from the Georgia Medical College at Augusta and other institutions in the neighboring States.

That the character and efficiency of the Medical College were in no way lowered by the reduction in the expenses of the course, may be readily inferred from the names of the faculty, which are as follows: Dr. E. Geddings: Dr. R. A. Kinloch, Dr. J. P. Chazal, Dr. Middieton Michel, Dr. George E. Trescot, Professor C. U. Shepard, Dr. J. F. M. Geddings, Dr. F. L. Parker, Dr. F. M. Robertson, Dr. J. Ford Prioleau, Dr. F. Peyre Porcher and Dr. Manning Simons. The lectures have averaged six a day during the session, with a demonstration of anatomy two hours long every

The pext session of the College commences on the 15th of October, when it is probable that the same liberality and public spirit will be displayed by the faculty as that which characterized their action during the last sesslon. The advantages offered by the College for the future are great and manifold. Adcolning the College, on the sive building known as

THE ROPER HOSPITAL,

which has recently been leased by the city, andis now in process of conversion into a branch of the City Hospital. To this building and the old City Hospital the students will have free access, and the number of patients that will be brought under their observation therein while affording examples of almost every disease, will also exhibit many maladies peculiar to the Southern climate. The last named is an advantage of inestimable value to the student who expects to practice medicine in the South, and it is one which Northern or Western colleges cannot supply. Acjoining the City Hospital proper is the old "Workhouse." one wing of which is now fitting up by the city, for an insane asylum. To this the students will also have access, and will thereby gain the opportunity of studying the most lamentable of all human ailments, insanity. In the college is one of the

MOST VALUABLE MUSEUMS

to be found in the United States. Add to this that the laboratory of Professor Shepard, the professor of chemistry, is the best that can be found south of Baltimore, and it will be admitted that the opportunities of direct observation within reach of the students of the College are unsurpassed. Board, too, can be obtained here at lower rates than in many

It behooves the trustees of the College, as well as the people of the city and State, to make every possible exertion in behalf of the College; the first from a sense of the importance of maintaining a Southern institution for educating Southern physicians; the second from motives of personal interest, as every student who comes to Charleston spends a considerable sum, which would otherwise be spent elsewhere. The people of the State should be interested in the College from the fact that many young men in various sections of the State, who could come to Charleston to study, would be unable to go to the North or the West for the same purpose. It would also be advisable for the Legislature to transfer the medical department of the State University to this College, as Columbia affords no clinical opportunities, without which no system of teaching medicine can be regarded as

complete.
THE BUSINESS MEETING

of the trustees of the College, for the election of faculty officers, and for arranging the detalls for the next session, will soon be held, after which the new annual circular will be issued.

FIRE.

The alarm of fire which was sounded a little before 11 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the burning of a two and a half story wooden dwelling on the west side of Smith street, two doors south of Vanderhorst. The fire was caused by a defective chimney, which is supposed to have had a break in it near the roof of the house. The engines were promptly upon the ground, but unjoitu-nately much valuable time was lost in searchmately much valuable time was lost in search-ing for a sufficient supply of water to quench the flames. The whole of the root and a large the names. The whole of the roof and a large part of the second story were burnt off. A portion of the furniture in the house was saved. There was \$4000 insurance upon the building, but none upon the furniture. The premises were owned and occupied by Mr. C. W. Crouch.

THE TURF IN AUGUSTA.

Double Victory for South Carolina The Augusta lovers of the turf are endeavoring to revive the interest in that sport for which their city was distinguished in ante bellum days, and on Tuesday last there was quite a large attendance at the Fair Grounds to witness the races which had been announced to take place. Among the spectators were a number of gentlemen from the South Carolina side of the river, and the result of each contest was a victory for Colonel T. G. Bacon of Edgefield, who entered for the first race bis fine stallion Frank Hampton, and for the second a chestnut gelding named Ned Bruce. The first race was for a citizens' purse of one hundred and fifty dollars, mile heats, best two in three. Colonel T. G. Bacon entered b. s. Frank Hampton; T. H. Wood entered b. g. Jim Hinton. Hinton won the toss and took the inside track. In the first heat the two horses got off well together and ran almost neck and neck, until the second quar ter, in which Frank Hampton gained about balt a neck, which he improved on the home stretch, and came under the string about a neck ahead. Time: 1.564. In the second heat a good start was made, and the horses kept together for some distance to the halfmile post. Then Hinton fell behind, and Frank Hampton came in in 2.024, increasing the heat and race.

The second race was a mile dash for fifty dollars, the entries being Colonel T. G. Bacon's ch. g. Ned Bruce, and Colonel Joe Bland's ch. g. Frank Cheatham. The horses had a fair start, and kept close together until the commencement of the last quarter, when Ned Bruce forged ahead of Frank Cheatham. and gradually increased the distance between their coming under the string, at the close of the race, about five lengths ahead. Time

The sport wound up with a quarter race be tween Tim Sullivan's bay mare and J. Jenkine's sorrel mare, which was won by the tormer.

On Wednesday there was another exciting race at the Fair Grounds-a half mile dash, open to all horses, for a purse of fifty dollars Colonel Joe Bland entered ch. g. Frank Cheatham and T. H. Wood entered ch. g. Champ Ferguson and F. A. Higgins entered b. g. Indiana Bull.

The horses were brought up at the tap of the bell, and a good start was had; but the session would be as follows: Matriculation two chestness soon ran ahead of the bay, and fee, \$10; demonstrator's ticket, \$10; graduation | kept well together throughout the race, which was finally won by Frank Cheatham, Champ Ferguson coming in second, and Indiana Buli third. Time fifty-eight seconds, Several other races were made up between saddle horses on the ground, and excited considerable interest, but the horses were unknown to fame, and the time was not remarkable.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, of resterday, has the following notice of the contemplated reorganization of the Augusta Jockey Club, which is very suggestive of what might be done here in view of the superior facilities for this purpose that are possessed by Charleston :

We understand that a project is on foot to reorganize the Angusta Jockey Club, which was in existence in this city before the war. their willingness to become members of the club, and to contribute handsomely to it treasury. From what we heard yesterday, we have no doubt but that the club will be successfully established. The gentlemen getting up the club contemplate having a racing season of a week each year, and putting up purses that will induce the finest stock in the conn-try to visit Augusta on that occasion. Colonel T. G. Bacon, we learn, has assured the gentlemen interested in g-tilog up the club that he knows at least twenty-one stables amous in racing circles that will come to Au gusta each racing season, if such seasons are in-angurated under the auspices of a jockey club. It is now too late to get up the races for this year, but the club will be formed and extenyear, and the child will be on the season next year. A mile track, which will undoubtedly be one of the best in the Southern country, will be made at the fair grounds. It is also contemplated, we learn, to move the grand stand to a locality near the front entrance of the grounds. Lovers of the turf may expect some fine racing next year.

SALT MARSH MUD.

Its Great Value as a Fertilizer.

The Bural Carolinian centains the following report of an analysis of salt marsh mud, made by Dr. W. D. Wamer, the assistant of Professor C. U. Shepard :

The mud contained so much water as to be semi-liquid, and was of a dark brown color when iresh. Its physical condition, when air-dry, is that of a very fine and smooth powder. The preliminary examination of t resh article afforded the following results:

Moisture, hydrostatic, i. e. expelled on air-

Moisture forms, as is above shown, a very Moisture forms, as is above shown, a very large percentage of the entire weight of the fresh mud. The air-dry article contains, therefore, about double the quantity above given of organic matter and fixed ingredients. The amount of nitrogen in the air-dried mud is 0.162 p. c., which would be capable of producing, under favorable circumstances, 0.185 p. c. of ammonia. The air-dry mud was 0.185 p. c. of ammonis. The air-dry mud was subjected to the treatment with cold and consubjected to the treatment with cold and co-centrated hydrochioric acid, by which means nearly everything (except siliceous matter) was dissolved; the residue being a mass of sand, discolored apparently with organic

	matter.	n aald
	Analysis of air-dry salt marsh mud t hydrochloric acid:	y colu
0.7		p. c.
ł	Phosphoric acld	0.0629
	Carbonia acid	
	un phone acid	
	Littere cold	
3	Potash	0.1908
	Obloring of sodium	1.4769
d	Obtortae of Soutum	0.4200
	Line	0.8170
	Magnesia	1 1310
	Alumina	1 9800
	Sesquioxide of iron	
	Fixed ingredients soluble in acid	7.0492
	Fixed ingreatents not determined, bearing	58 1101
	entirely insoluble sand	92 3351
	Organic matter	20.000
	Moisture and water, expelled at 212 de-	
	grees F	22 0000
	The same and the s	

Total......160.0000 It is not difficult to understand how an adof this material to worn-out lands was sufficient to enable them to produce more abundant crops. The extreme lineness of the abundant crops. The extreme lineness of the mud, its comparative richness in organic matter, the apparently ultimate union of the foregoing with the fixed ingredients, and the valuable constituents of ... a last, all combined to render it an admirable natural fertilizer. But the difficulties which attend handling such wet and adhesive material, the disinclisuch wet and adhesive material, the disincilnation of laborers to dig it, and the large
quantities which must necessarily be applied,
may largely counterbalance the advantage
accruing from its use. That formerly, ander
lavorable conditions of labor, it was employed
with benefit, is a matter of experience; and it
is certainly not impossible that, at least in
certain localities, its application to the old
fields may be attend d with profit. It lies at
the door of every sea-coast planter, and
whether he can get any ben-fit from its use,
is simply a matter of cost in handling.

is simply a matter of cost in handling. The law office of Messrs Richardson & Son, in Main street Sumer, was parilally burned on the 27th ult. The books and papers were considerably damaged, and were in-sured for \$1500, while the building, a frame structure, was covered by \$1000 insurance.

FEEDING THE MULTITUDE.

THE BIG SUPPER AT THE INAUGU-RATION BALL.

What the Trippers on "the Light Fantastic" had to Eat-Cookery as a Science Practically Demonstrated-Truffies, Pate de Foie Gras, Chicken Chaud et Froid, Montpelier, Credit Mobilier and Other Good Things for the Hungry and Patriotic Revellers.

The people of these great United States do not inaugurate a President every year, and it is not surprising that extraordinary efforts were put forth to give eclat to the ceremonia which took place in Washington on Tuesday last. That the inauguration ball in the evening was emphatically a "big thing," may be inferred from the following minute account of the good things provided for the supper, which we copy from the New York Herald of Sunday last:

The cooking was done by Professor Torhil-lon, who for many years acted as chef de cul-sine at Delmonico's, and who, because of his great capacity and benerolent face, is regarded as the father of the society of cooks in this city. His establishment on Sixth avenue, where the supper was prepared, has, during the past week, presented a most curious ap-pearance. Counters, tables, shelves, hooks pearance. Counters, tactes, shelves, nooks and every available place on which anything could be laid or hung was occupied by viands of all kinds. Here was a mountain of boned turkeys, there another of pates of all kinds. Barrels, boxes and packages covered the floor, while the mighty mattre de ouisine strutted about giving directions and occasionally induiging in a laugh which made the jellies and ornaments shake in emulation of his cwn cheeks. But look on this

FORMIDABLE ARRAY

which has been forwarded to Washington: 10.000 fried oysters.

8,000 pickled oysters.

oned turkeys of twelve pounds each. 75 roast turkeys about twelve pounds

150 roast capons, stuffed with truffles. 15 saddles of mutton, about one hundred

pounds each. pleces sploed beef, forty pounds each. dozen qualls, larded and roasted.

200 dozen qualis, larded and roasted.
100 game pates, fifty pounds each.
100 iongues, ornamented with jelly.
100 hame, ornamented with jelly.
100 salmon, baked, Montpelier butter.
100 chickens chand et froid.
100 partridges (Washington style.)
100 boars' heads, stuffed and ornamented.
100 cotte de fals gras ten pounds each

40 pates de fole gras, ten pounds each. 2.000 head cheese sandwiches.

3.000 ham sandwiches. 3,000 beet tougue sandwiches. 1,600 bundles celery.

30 barrels salad. 2 barrels lettuce 2 barreis lettuce.

\$50 onlokens, boiled for salad.

2 000 pounds of lobsters, boiled for salad.

6,000 eggs boiled for salad.

1 barrei of beets.

2,500 loaves of bread.

24 cases Prince Albert crackers.

1.000 pounds of butter. 300 Charlotte's russes, 11 pounds each. 200 moulds wine jelly. 200 moulds blanc mange.

200 gallons lee cream, assorted. 200 gallons lees, assorted. 400 pounds mixed cakes. 150 large cakes, ornamented. 60 large pyramids, assorted. 25 barrels Malaga grapes.

15 cases oranges. 5 barrels apples.

400 pounds mixed candles.
10 boxes raisins.
200 pounds shelled almonds.
300 gallons claret punch.

300 gallons coffee. 200 gallons tea.

100 gallons chocolate. THE COST.

Besides these there were oil, vinegar, lemons and frimmings of all sorts. It may seem superfluous to send beets and boars' heads to Washington, but they have been so trimmed up that those of the human species, that might come under the genus "beat" or "bore" could scarcely recognize those which have passed under Torbillon's manipulation.

The cost of all this it is as ye termine. For the baking and preparing alone \$10,000, and for the hire of the dishes \$5200 (with breakage and damage to be made good) have been paid. Thirty men will be engaged in arranging the tables from this time until Tuesday night, and it is supposed that some 15,000 or 20,000 men and women will be occupled a few hours in demolishing all the tables

INAUGURATION REMINISCENCES.

The Story of Two or Three of These Days.

"Perley" writes of inauguration ceremonles to the Boston Journal. He remarks that the inauguration of Taylor was attended with unusual pomp, and in order to accommodate the throng a temporary edifice was erected, ad-joining the city hall, for a ball-room. Genejoining the city hall, for a ball-room. General Taylor was attended by his daughter Betty and her husband, Colonel Bilse, whose remains now repose near those of "Old Zach," near Louisville, Kentucky. She has married again. Madame de Bodisco was the belie of the evening, and looked "stunning" in her Russian court dress of white crimson velvet, with a white satin underskirt and train, and a regal display of diamonds. When Mr. Buchanan came forward to present some lady friends to the President, General Taylor said: "Ab, Mr. Buchanan, you always pick out the prettiest Buchanan, you always pick out the prettlest ladies." "The truth is, Mr. President," re-plied Old Buck, cocking his head on one side like a parrot, "that your taste and mine must agree in that respect." "Vell, repiled General Taylor, "I have been so long among indians and Mexicans that I hardly know how to behave myself surrounded by so many pretty women." The beautiful banner of the Salem Taylor Club, brought on here by Captain Safwas the dripping from the composition can-dles in the chandeliers, which rulned many a black coat, and made more than one belle in a low-necked dress shriek as the melted tallow burned her shoulder. The Pierce and the Buchanan inauguration balls were also spien-did affairs, but controlled by the leaders of

did affairs, but controlled by the leaders of Southern society.

Lincoin's inauguration was a rather solemn affair, but Mr. Seward had taken personal pains to have a demonstration of Union sentiment, and he was especially anxious that the ball should be a success. Mrs. Lincoin, who was handsomely dressed, came into the ball-room leaning on the arm of Senator Douglas, and tollowed by Vice-President and Mrs. Hamlin. Mrs. Samuel A. Way, of Boston, was one of the most noticeable ladies, ton, was one of the most noticeable ladles wearing black velvet, with a costly set of dia-monds, while her sister, Mrs. Cutting, wore black velvet and pearls. The South was un-represented, and the sangre azul of this dis-

trict remained away.

The ball on the second inauguration of Mr.
Lincoln was given in the balls of the Patent Office, just completed, but not occupied. M: Sumner escorted Mrs. Lincoln into the ball-room, which was crowded by a gay and fash-

Ionable throng.

General Grant at first positively declined to attend the ball gotten up in honor of his inau-guration, but was persuaded to reconsider his determination. The use of the new north wing of the Treasury was secured, and was well adapted for the festivities, although much trouble resulted from the employment of the colored messengers as attendants in the cloak-rooms. They received wrappings and gave out checks with alacrity. But when people came later in the evening and presented those checks it soon became evident that many of the massengers could not read figures, and the corres-ponding wrappings were not forthcoming. After tretting a while, some of the indignant After iretting a while, some of the indignant guests insisted on personally hunting up their property in the room, and the contents of the pigeon holes were soon piled in heaps on the floor. When the managers were informed of this mixing up of coats, shawls, overshoes, and hats into a miscellaneous mediev they sent one of their number to endeavor to straighten out matters; but as he was making his way up the crowded staircase he heard just above him the

shrill voice of Mr. Greeley inquiring for "one of the d-d fools who had undertaken to manage this affair" with so much earnestness that the alarmed manager quietly pulled off his gorgeous badge, turned about, and left the building, glad to flee from the wrath to come. From what those who I thus ingloriously left behind me have since said, I do not suppose that there was ever a more angry, more disthat there was ever a more angry, more dis-gusted, or more profane crowd in this city than hose who had to trudge to their notels or their homes that cold might without their wrappings. To this day General Chipman, who was on the responsible sub-committee, has not heard the ast of it, and has an occasional intimation that

he should replace a shawl, an opera clock, or a great coat. The arrangements will be more perfect at the coming ball. AMUSEMENTS.

Owens To-Night, as "Solon Shingle and "Wellington De Boots."

There will be a rare treat at the Academy to-night. The great comedian, John E. Owens, appears in several of his best charactersamong them "Solon Shingle" and "Major Wellington De Boots." The drollery of both is irresistible, and yet it is hard to identify the same individual in these two parts, which are as unlike as "Falstaff" and "Claude Melnotte." There is a different voice in each play, a different face, a different laugh, a different pair of legs-in fact a different man altogether. 'De Boots" is a soldierly-looking fellow, of fine statue, six feet two in his boots, while "Solon Sulogle" is rather a small specimen of "down-east Yankee," about five feet eight inches in height, and slender in proportion. Owens is not simply a funny man upon the stage, he is a humorist of a very high order. He does not content himself with the amount of humor prescribed for him in the text, but creates all the food for laughter that appears. It is not the funny things that are said which titilates the auditory, but the funny manner a which they are said. The company is said

to be an excellent one. Cromwell's Art Exhibition.

A crowded house attended this entertain ment, at Hibernian Hall, last evening, and, as usual, were delighted. To-night the subject of the views will be "Paris as it was, and

THE RIFLE CLUBS.

Sumter Rifle Club. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Sumter Rifle Club was held last evening, in its hall on Hayne street, to consider the subject of a change in uniform. The present uniform of the club consists of a gray blouse, trimmed with green, black or white pants, according to the season, and a black Alpine hat with green cord and tassel. The members became dissatisfied with this sober attire, and feeling that, as the spirit of the present hour called for more striking and attractive uniforms, they could not afford to be behind hand in the march of improvement, they unanimously determined to surpass all other clubs that have preceded them in action upon the sub-The dress adopted is the old cadet uniform of ante-bellum notoriety, which consists of a double breasted swallow tail coat, with black trimmings, and three perpendicular rows of palmetto buttons upon the breast, gray pants with black stripes, and gray fatigue caps, resembling those now worn by the Palmetto Guard Rifle Club. The officers will wear frock coats, the trimmings of which will be of gilt upon a black ground. It is sale to say that in its new uniform the club will be one of the most conspicuous and pleasing in the city. The uniforms, excepting the caps, will be made up by Mr. George Conno. The caps will be ordered through Messrs. Johnson & Brown. The club also unanimously accepted the invitation of the German Rifle Club to Join the schutzen parade on the 21st of April.

The anniversary of the Samters falls upon the 13th of April, the anniversary of the surrender of Fort Sumter to the Confederates, in 1861. In view of the fact that the club is composed chiefly of young men who, being engaged in merchantile pursuits, would be unable to find time for two parades taking place within one week of each other, it was deemed best to have no parade on the anniversary of the club, but instead to celebrate the occasion with a supper.

Irish Rifle Club.

The Irish Rifle Club also held a meeting last evening at its hall, corner King and George streets, and unanimously accepted the invitation of the German Rifle club to participate in the coming Schutzen parade. The subject of giving a ball on Easter Monday night was also discussed, but no definite conclusion was reached.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

As there has been of late a general inquiry regarding the value of mutilated currency, the following facts are given for information. They are taken from a circular of instruction to assistant treasurers, issued by the United States treasury department, on the 2d of January, 1872, the provisions of which are still in force:

Defaced and mutilated fractional and legaltender notes, each equalling or exceeding by face measurement three-fifths of its original proportions in one piece, will, if in such a condition that their genuineness can be clearly ascertained, be redeemed at the full face value of whole notes, in new notes or currency, by the treasurer, the several assistant treasurers, and designated depositaries of the United States, and all national banks designated as depositaries.

Fragments constituting less than three-fifths of the original note will be redeemed only at the United States treasury in Washington under the following conditions:

Fragments of legal-tender notes and frac Fragments of legal-tender notes and fractional currency, constituting less than half of the original proportions of the notes, will be redeemed only when accompanied by affidavit that the missing portions of the notes have been totally destroyed. The affiavit must state the cause and manner of the mutilation, and the character of the affiant must be certified to be good by a magistrate or other public officer. When accompanied by satisfactory proof, such fragments will be redeemed for the full face value of the notes of which they are part.

are part. Fragments, each less than one-half, but tc-Fragments, each less than one-half, but together purporting to consitute more than one-half of a note, will be redeemed only when it shall appear, either from the fragments themselves or by affidavit made in conformity to the foregoing paragraph, that they are actually paris of one original note.

Entire pieces, constituting half or more than half, but less than three-fiths of notes, will be redeemed for but half of the full face value of the notes, except when accompanied by an

the notes, except when accompanied by an affidavit made in conformity to paragrah 1.

Haif notes that have been punched will in no case be redeemed.
Counterfeit notes will be branded and re-turned. Unredeemed fragments less than half

vill be retained. Fractional currency before being presented for redemption should be sorted out into the different issues, and the issues resorted into

A PINIONED PEOPLE.

BLOODSHED IN LOUISIANA-GRANT'S INFAMOUS PLEDGE FULFILLED.

Serious Collision in the Streets of New Orleans-The Bogus Government Sustained by Federal Bayonets-The Real Legislature Dispersed and its Officers Under Arrest-The Correspondence, &c. NEW ORLEARS, March 6.

Quite a lively fight between the McEnery militia and the Kellogg police has occurred. For five minutes there was a sharp musketry discharge, when the police unlimbered their cannon and fired three shots down Charles street. The militia retreat d, but were being strongly reinforced, when a staff officer of General Emery appeared on the scene, to whom the commander of the militia immediately surrendered, in obedience to the follow-

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1873.

To General W. H. Emery, Commanding:
The President desires you to prevent any
violent interference with the State Government of Louisiana. Acknowledge receipt.
(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, General.

In the skirmish one person was killed and several wounded. It is understood that Governor McEnery disavows having ordered the demonstration against the police.

Another Account. NEW ORLEANS, March 6. A collision occurred this morning between the militia and the police. The police seemed to be getting the better of the battle, when the militia opened fire upon them irom two pieces of artiliery, killing one man and wounding a great many. Finally, the commander of the militia, General Waggeman, surrendered, In obedience to an imperative order from General Sherman. The United States troops now occupy Jackson Equare and other points in the city, and will no doubt prevent further trouble. A company of United States cavairy, at 1 P. M., passed up Camp street to General Emery's headquarters, but soon returned to Jackson Square. They were then held to assist the police in preventing any further attack. After 1 P. M. the streets were almost ed. A compromise is now regarded as

The Latest.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.
The following correspondence explains itself, and shows that the mastery of the situa-

tion rests with the Federal forces:

NEW ORLEANS, March 6, 1873.

Major-General Emery, Commanding Department of the Gulf:

GEBERAL—I have the honor to submit to

you the inquiry whether or not the action of the Metropolitan police force of this city, in the seizure of the Odd Fellows' Hall this the seizure of the Odd Fellows Hall this morning, and the armed prevention by said force of the assembly of the Legislature of this State in the said hall, meets with your countenance and approval; and whether or not the United States forces under your comand will support this armed occupation of

the building.

I have the honor, general, to remain your obedient servant,

Governor of Louisians.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE GULF,

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. of Page 142 Oct.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6, 1873.

Hon. John McEnery:

SIR-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, in which you ask (here follows the McEnry letwhich you ask (here follows the methy feter).

In reply, I have to state that the seizure of the said building by the Metropolitan police was without my knowledge, and made without conference with me. In regard to any expression of opinion as to the act, having no authority in the premises, I must respectfully decline to make any reply. In answer to that part of your letter which asks whether my command will support this armed occupation of that building. I have the honor to encoose to you a copy of a telegram received last the excursion trip from Columbia to Washington.

to you a copy of a telegram received last night, from which you will see that it is made my duty to prevent any violent interls made my duty to prevent any violent interlerence with the State government of Louisiana, previous instructions having directed
me to recognize the government of the State
of Louisiana to be that repessented by the
Hon. William P. Kellogg. If the act referred
to by you in your letter is the act of Gov.
Kellogg or of the government of the State of
Louisiana represented by him, and any vioLouisiana represented by him, and any viomake all fight; get ready." At six o'clock,
when a portion of my company were in uniform and we were almost ready to start for
the depot, I met the general sg iin, and he told
me he could not get an answer from General
Purvis, and that "money enough to take my company to Columbia," where he would see Govthat he had "money enough to take my company to Columbia," where he would see Govmor Moses, and try to make all further area. lence is used to interfere with this act, I shall most assuredly consider it my duty under my instructions to use the whole force of the

United State at my disposal to prevent such violent interference.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. H. EMERY, Colonel Commanding.

The telegram alluded to above is the one received from General Sherman last night. About fifty citizens and militia who participated in last night's affray were arrested, charged with violating the act of Congress, passed April 20th, 1871, second section of the act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes. [Volume 17, United States statutes at large.] They were taken before a United States commissioner and released in one thousand dollars ball each. The city is very quiet now, and it is believed that no further demonstration will be made while United States troops remain in charge.

charge.

The Keilogg metropolitan police, armed as infantry, having taken possession of Odd Fellows' Hall, where the McEnery Legislature have heretofore met, Mr. J. O. Mann, speaker of the House, and other members who were in the hall at the time, were taken to the first receiver police station. About one hundred in the half at the time, were taken to the first precinct police station. About one hundred metropolitans occupy Lafayette Equare, and there is considerable excitement and a large crowd gathering about the square and Odd Feilows' Hall.

A FOUL MURDER.

The Abbeville Medium of the 5th instant has the following: John Smith, a quiet, peaceful, inoffensive colored man, was brutally murdered in his own house, near White Hall, murdered in his own house, near White Hall, on last Tuesday night. An inquest was held over the remains of the deceased on Wednesday by Trial Justice McClinton, when the following facts were brought out: Smith was sitting in his house with his wife and two children; some one came to the door and knocked; Smith asked who it was, and if it was some party with whom he was well acquainted; the narty knocking answered ves. and Smith party with whom he was well acquainted; the party knocking answered yes, and Smith opened the door, when he was instantly fired upon and wounded in the breast. He turned and attempted in make his escape, when the murderers (for there were two) opened a brisk fire and almost instantly killed him. He was completely riddled with hells, and our brisk fire and almost instantly killed him. He was completely riddled with balls, and our informant told us that he counted no less taan eight bullet holes. The decessed was one of the best colored men in the country, and the motive for killing him is unknown. He worked hard, and had little or nothing to the motive of the middless. The murderers were write. do with politics. The murderers were white men, and we learn that they have been iden-tified and that warrants have been issued for

NO MORE FREE NEWSPAPER EX-CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, March 6. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill retained the clause inserted by the Senate excluding, absolutely, from the mails all free matter after the 30th June, 1873. This, of course, cuts off all free newspaper exchanges, and all free mail delivery of coun-

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

Washington, March 6.
Probabilities: The area of lowest barometer will move on Friday southeast, and eastward over Wisconsin. Brisk southerly winds, with cloudy and threatening weather will continue from the Guif coast to the Upper Lakes. Southwest winds, backing to southeast, with cloudy weather, will prevail in the Middle and Eastern States. South and east winds will prevail in the Eastern Guif and South Atlantic States, with rising temperature and cloudy weather. The area of lowest barometer will be followed by north and west winds over Dakota and Minnesota, and will be preceded on Friday morning by high northeast winds on Lake Superior.

THE CONDUCT OF SENATOR SMALLS.

Plain Statement of the Facts of the Inauguration Trip Failure, from Captain H. C. Minott.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NEWS. Allow me space in your valuable columns to make a few statements in regard to our expected trip to Washington.

Well do the public remember that the com-

panies comprising the First Regiment N. G., S. S. C., were ordered out for parade, inspection and drill, and the company or companies that proved most proficient in the duties required would be sent to Washington. The Carolina Light Infantry was chosen as one company to go. After the selection, General smalls said there was some money collected in Columbia, to the amount of eight hundred doilars (\$800.) but he was sure he could raise dollars (\$800.) but he was sure he could raise the necessary amount to take the companies to Washington; but the money was only for the round trip, and if the companies went they must support themselves. I believe both companies were contented with these remarks. I was advised to go to Co-lumbia and did so. I met Captain Artson and asked what the General was doing for the companies. He said the money was all right, and the same gentleman informed me that there was a list out to solicit money that would pay our incidental expenses going to and returning from Washington, and that was the only list out, and it was for that purpose. On that list General Smalls collected one hun-

on that hat General Smalls collected on and dred and seventy-five dollars (\$175.) But I don't think there was two hundred dollars (\$200) collected in all at that time, which was of course not sufficient for the trip. Alterwards, however, General Smalls collected one hundred dollars (\$100) more, and that was twiced over to me. I then, for the first time. turned over to me. I then, for the first time, learned from the General that three thousand dollars was secured for our transportation. I worked with the list to collect all I could, worked with the like to content in I can in the like in the telegram sent to General Smalls in Columbia from Captain Artson. I asked the General what he was to do, and he said go by the Charlotte or Wilmington Railroad. After fifteen or twenty minutes he came to me and said he would not go as we could not make arrangements with either Railroad Company; and now he says in knew nothing more than what he had told me, and he only mentions one railroad in the card he has published, while he told me he could not perfect arrangements with jeither the Charlotte or Wimington Roads. I then gave up all hopes in Columbia, and started that night for Charleston. My men belog acquainted with the facts, asked to see General Smalls and find out if he would charter a boat to take us to Wilmington, where we could take the cars. The gentlemen who went with take the cars. The gentlemen who went with me to General Smalls were Captain Artson, Lieutenant Williams and others. We saw the General and the question was asked, but he General and the question was assed, but he thought we could not get a boat, but if we could it would be all right, as he had the money. I and several others went in search of a boat, but could not get one. At last we made arrangements with the South Carolina Ballroad, and Mr. S. S. Slomons agreed to turnish cars to Wilmington for our accommodation from Columbia, which was been considered by the President Raysnel. accommodation from Columbia, which was highly appreciated by us. President Ravenel, of the Northeastern Railroad, Superintendent Tyler, of the South Carolina Railroad, and Mr. S. S. Solomons, agent of the Northeastern Railroad, did all for our accommodation, and we are much obliged for their kindness. As soon as arrangements were made I sent to insoon as arrangements were made result to the form General Smalls of the same, whereupon he requested that I would call on him, as he wished to see me about the matter. I at once complied with his request, and in company with Captain Artson, Licutenant Williams and the general the general in Meeting street. others, met the general in Mreting street, where I told him that all arrangements had wimington to Washington? I replied that the excursion trip from Columbia to Washington would only be \$28. He then said: "That will be all right; get ready." At six o'clock, when a portion of my company were in uniform and we were almost ready to start for the depot. I met the general squared by the said to the depot.

ernor Moses, and ry to make all further arrangements necessary to the trip. I then murched my company to the depot, and there awaited the arrival of the general, but he falled to make his appearance, and finding that no tickets had been purchased for us, we were compelled to abandon the trip.

Such is a plain statement of the facts of this onse, and it is for the public to decide whether the general's labored and ingenious defence may be regarded as satisfactory, or the contrary, when viewed by the lights thus placed before them. As to the money I collected for the use of my company, the general may rest United State at my disposal to prevent such the use of my company, the general may rest assured that they have it, and that good use will be made of it.

Captain Carolina Light Infantry.

Charleston, S. C., March 6, 1873.

HOTEL ARRIVALS-MARCH 6.

Charleston.

8 C Millett and lady, Port Royal; O Burnett, H Clark, Kentucky; J C Ferris, New York; Mrs Rickman, Miss M Rickman, Augusta; R L W Caughlin, Newberry; Mr and Mrs T Maddock, Jr. Philadelphia; J Brison, New York; W B Clark and lady, Hartford; J A Billings, E G McVickal, New York; Mr and Mrs Cabot, Boston; Miss Hemen way and maid, —; A Mills and lady, Mrs J E Mills, J E hoosevelt, New York; B M Stoddard, Norfolk; A Asiman, Mrs Green, Miss Jones, Mrs O Hunter, C S Johns, D M Walduck, New York; F H Mullins, South Carolica; J W O'Connor, Macon; W W Wannamaker. St Matthew's; C G Hough Essex; Mrs F E Hunter, Green Cove Springs; G W

Martin, Baltimore. Pavilion.

Charles Sterns, Henry Sifey, Bull River; E Gibbons, Pittston; J F Shoemaker, Grangeburg; G W Graham, Gourdin's; Mrs C P Sisson, Chatham, Canada; R. A. Speir. Charles Stephens, Blackville; F G Coachman Florence; R Lewis, Mar's Buff: W M McNeil, Hartsville; M T Simpson, Laurens; P J Bostick, Forestville; J W Campbell, South Carolina; W F Star ; New York; L Ellas, City; W B Farr, Louisville; W G Chary, Savannah; W J Lee, Kingstree; E Irving, St John's; W P Hinson, Graham's; O E Perkins, Grand Rapids, Mich; W P Horner, C P Gleason, Boston; H M Fisher, Philadelphia; W A Sanber, Florida; R S Whaley, New-

BEYOND THE BRINE.

The New Spanish Republic in a Bad Way. MADRID, March 6.

Intense excitement prevalls in the city, and a conflict between the authorities and citizens is threatened. The members of the Cabinet is threatened. The members of the Cabinet have firmly resolved to resign should the Cortes refuse to dissolve, and a crisis is imminent. The members of the Cortes appear unwilling for a dissolution of that body, and the retirement of the entire Cabinet, including President Figueros, is probable. The citizens are greatly excited. The streets are crowded with people, and a conflict with the police is imminent at any moment. The authorities have stationed troops at different points in the city to prevent an outbreak, and the government buildings have been guarded by the military throughout the night.

Thiers is slightly indisposed.

PARIS, March 6.

Thiers is slightly indisposed.
London, March 6.

A rumor is afloat that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise have separated because of incompatibility of temper. The Princess is in a religious retreat near Windsor, and the Marquis has gone abroad. No authority is given for the report, and it remains to be confirmed.

to be confirmed.
President Thiers has recognized belligerent rights to the Carlists of Spain. The impres-sion grows in Loudon that Don Carlos will succeed. It is rumored that the Carlist leagues intend to raise a loan.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 188,000 pounds.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. THE PATTERSON PROTEST.

CAN THE SENATE AFFORD TO DISRE-GARD SUCH AN APPRAL?

A Short and Forcible Recital of the No-

torious Bribery of the Legislature.

days since to Washington, against the seating of John J. Patterson prior to a thorough in-

vestigation into the means by which he secured his election: To the Honorable the Senate of the United The undereigned citizens of the State of The undersigned citizens of the State of South Carolina, respectfully represent to your honorable body that they protest against John J. Patterson being seated as senator from the said State, on the ground, as it is alleged, that in order to be elected to that position he did bribe certain members of the Legislature of the said State, and did offer and attempt to bribe certain members of said Legislature to

bribe certain members of said Legislature to vote for him for said senatorship, at the elec-tion by said Legislature, in December, A. D. 1872. And in support thereof they would state to your honorable body:

1. That sundry prosecutions for the afore-That sundry prosecutions for the afore-said off-nees are pending against him and Henry G. Worthington, his-alleged agent, in the Court of General Sessions for Richiand

County, in the said State, all of which is of record in the office of the clerk of the Court of General sessions for that county, at Columof General sessions for har-county, at Logian-bla, in the said State.

2. That, prior to the said election, he did, as it is alleged, openly and notoriously avow that he intended, by the use of money, to be elected to said senatorship; and it was an un-concealed and notorious fact that for a con-

siderable time prior to said election, that he and his agents did resort to the means aloresaid to ontain his election.

3. That prior to said election he, as it is charged, did offer to buy votes at the rate of three hundred dollars per vote, and did an-nounce his intention to spend sixty thousand dollars to secure his election, and subsequent-ly to said election did announce that he had

4. That he did attempt and offer to bribe to vote for him, as it is alleged, Levi Lee and isaac Miller, members of the House of Representatives from Fairfield County, and B. B. Duncan, member of the House of R-presentatives from Grangeburg County, and memoria. tives from Grangeburg County, and numerous other members of the said Legislaure, in some instances with success for his purposes and in others without success, the particulars of which can be ascertained only by such scru-tiny and investigation as your honorable body

may order.

5. Whereof the undersigned would respectelected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of the said State, be fully investigated, and that he be debarred from a seat in your honorable body, and that in order seat in your honorable body, and that in order to have such investigation made you would order before you such persons and papers as will establish the facts of the case, the names of which persons and papers the undersigned will furnish to your honorable body as soon as desired; and they, with perfect confidence, and for the honor of the country, commit the entire matter to the hands of your honorable body, the undersigned being impelled to their action in the premises by no feelings of personal or political hostility to the said John J. Patterson, but solely by the desire that so im-Patterson, but solely by the desire that so important and honorable an office should not be illed by any one against whom such grave charges have been made prior to a proper scrutiny and investigation.

A TRADES-UNION TRAGEDY.

NEW YORK, March 6. Charles Grum, secretary of the bricklayers' association, was shot and instantly killed this morning, on West Fourth street, by Charles Marvey, president of the society. The murder arose from a quarrel about the funds of the association. Marvey fired three shots, the built-is penetrating the head and lodging in the brain. The murderer escaped. The police have sent out a general alarm.

THE MODOG COMPROMISE.

San Francisco, March 6.

The terms offered to the Medocart, first, to surrender as prisoners of war to General Cauby, and to receive full amnesty as regards their past conduct. Second, to be reand sheltered as soldiers are until a permasent home in some warmer country may be found, perhaps Arizona. Third, to be clothed, fed and sheltered is their new home until such time as they will be able to maintain. themselves, their women and children to re-ceive transportation to Angel Island, and thence to their new home. Fourth, General Canby is of the opinion that he can promise Captain Jack and some of his chiefs permis-sion to visit Washington.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The bark C. S. Rogers, from New York for Havana, foundered. The crew were saved.

The directors of the Union Pacinc Railroad at Boston, yesterday, re-elected Horace F. Clark president and John Duff vice-president

of the road.

The United States Senate was occupied yesterday discussing the cisims of the two contrating senators from Alabama—Sykes and

Receipts per Railroad March 6. SOUTH CAROLINA RAILEGAD.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILEOAD.

831 baies cotton, \$1 baies goods, 129 bbis naval stores, 10 cars wood, 5 cars stock. To Railroad Agent, 0 W Williams & co. A S Smith, Witte Bros, reizer, Rodgers & co, L D DeSaussure, Pringle & Son, W B Williams & Son, J F Stres. H E Grainger, W P Dowling, Bardim & Parker, Shield & Hernandez, E M Hacker, Kiasman & Howell, Mowry & Son, G H Walter & co. E H Frost & co. Counts & Wruton, F L O'Neill, H Leiding, P Q Trenhom, Lessense & Wells, W Q Courtney & co, Trenhom & Sun, Sloan & Seignious, A J Sainas, J Campsen & co, W W Smith, A B Mulligan, J R Robson, Wiss & G, W B Smith, A E Mulligan, J R Robson, Wiss & G, W B Smith, A E G, B Q Sharp, W G Bee & Co, Goldsmith & Son.

NORTHBASTERN BAILBOAD

NORTHEASTERN BAILEOAD

75 bales cotton, 381 bbls ro in, 21 casks spirits turbentine, 435 bags rough rice, 124 (bers iron, 117 pags & bacco, cars immer, wood, md e, &c. 10 W T White, Mrs M E Chase, CF Levy, Paul, Welch & CO, Albina & Morrison, Bardin & Parker, E Diamond G C, J C Bedell, D C Ebaugh, Peinser, Rodgers & CO, P L Laplane Etwan Works, TF Smith, C Deckhoff & CO, Ricke & Peterman, L Neumeyer, H Bisoboff & CO, G A Norwood, F Weiters, Fennick & T-lbot, J Isear, C Clacius, Ed Perry, O Vogt, S D Money, S Fass, F L Meyer, Tr. nicilm & Son, J A Enslow, B Mailli fort. A Thefen bal, Quackenbush, Estill & CO, WA Kenyon, Klinck, Wickenberg & CO, B Boyd, J M Fredeberg, J H Johbson, Louis Dele, Jno F O'Neill, Fennick & Taloot, Ravenel & CO, A S Smith, So Ex CO, Jno Hurkamp & CO, W C Ber & CO, Onloim's Mill. Steffens, Werner & Ducker, J Cosgrove, Mrs E Hayn s, Tiedeman, Calder & CO W P Dowling, B O'Neill, JE Adger & CO, Wullden & Jones, Jao Campsen, Wagener & Monsees, E H Frost & CO, W C Courtney & CO, Caldwell & Son, A J Salinas, Pringle & Son, K Ismana & Howell, Mowry & Son, W K Ryao, J C H Claussen, Reeder & Davis, T C Chapeau & CO, & C R R Agent, N E R Agent, Muldaugh & Weekley, Order, and others.

Married.

PERCIVAL—JOHNSON.—On the 27th of February, 1873, by the Rev. R. D. Smart, E. W. PERCIVAL to BARBARA H. JOHNSON, both of this city. ORUMP-SAMPLE.—At Edgedeld. February 21, by Rev. M. M. Boyd, Dr. E. L. ORUMP and Miss A.

MOUZON-LINSON.—At Kingstree, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Mahoney, Mr. S. H. Mouzon, of Williamsburg, and Miss Ella P. Linson, of Classadon.

Inneral Motices. THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. FREDERICK T. NAVY, also of

Captain A. F. Farrar, are respectfully invited to

attend the Fon rai Services of the former, at the

Mission Presbyterian Church, George Street, at 4 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. Obitnary.

JERVEY - Died in Charleston S. C. March 4.

1874, SULAN DUTILH, only caughter of Engene P. and Ells M. Jervey, aged 2 years, 4 months and 4 days.